

SCHELL,

OR,

Researches after
the Descendants

OF

JOHN CHRISTIAN SCHELL
AND
JOHN SCHELL.



Compiled by
CHRISTIAN DENISSEN,
Pastor of St. Charles' Church,
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

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CHRISTIAN DENISSEN.

INTRODUCTION.

I offer this pamphlet to the SCHELLS of America and to those connected with them by family ties. Anybody else will hardly be interested in reading this historical biography. I was moved to compile this genealogy, to save from oblivion historical facts, which may otherwise be lost to posterity. Such work, anyway, is quite to my liking. I do not claim this work to be complete, but I hope, that, at some propitious time, some one will bring it nearer to perfection. I may have made some mistakes, the older members of the Schell family will be able to detect them; and I wish they would inform me of the same, to enable me to make corrections. But I hope they will not be too rash in their condemnation, if they base their judgment upon certain books or manuscripts, which contain erroneous information. I have not been partial to any branch of the family, but I give what facts and dates I have obtained. I regret very much that more is not at my disposal. I have looked for more information, but it did not reach me and I have to give this to the press. It seems advisable not to wait any longer.

To Mr. Robert A. Schell of Lexington, Mich., I am indebted for valuable information, and, in truth, he is greatly the cause that I have compiled this work. Mrs. Mary Amelia Jarvis, daughter of Daniel Schell and granddaughter of Henry Schell the twin, residing at present at Riverside, county of Riverside, California, has furnished me with abundant material from a reliable source. When

young she has heard her grandfather and her grandmother, Henry Schell and Mary Moyer, recounting their stories, they residing at her father's home. Her own father is now dwelling with her family, and when she is not certain of some facts, she knows how to clear away doubts by refreshing her father's memory. She has the peculiar talent of doing things systematically, hence her information is clear and to the point. I ask of all the Schells to send to my address further information, concerning this matter; it might be used later for a new edition, to be compiled by myself or somebody else.

CHRISTIAN DENISSEN,
287 Baldwin Ave., Detroit, Michigan.

HISTORY.

First Generation.

In the beginning of the 18th century, a MR. SCHELL was living on the Rhine, in the city of Baden-Baden, in the grand duchy of Baden, Germany. Amongst his other children, he had two sons, HANNES KRIST or JOHN CHRISTIAN SCHELL and HANNES or JOHN SCHELL. These two brothers, in their early manhood, left their parents and their home and came to America.

That country which is drained by the Mohawk river, was occupied from time immemorial by the Mohawk Indians, as they were the fiercest, the head of the confederacy of the Five Nations or Iroquois. This was a beautiful country. The Dutch or Hollanders had penetrated it for the purpose of trade, from the Hudson river, and Fort Orange, now Albany, was built by Henry Christiaans, in 1614. Gradually they pushed their settlements up the Mohawk river on the rich bottom lands, as far as Caughnawaga. Beyond that point the first white settlers were Germans who occupied the district known as the "German Flats." About the year 1709, three thousand Germans came over from the Palatinate or Rhenish Bavaria and from Baden. Some of them settled in Pennsylvania, the large majority of them ascended the Hudson river and found their way into the rich valley of Schoharie-Kill, about the year 1713, and from there to the German Flats, which place was settled as early as 1720. The settlers were industrious and prospered in their new homes. Accessions from their relations and friends in the Old Country, increased their number to a respectable district. All the colonial settlements West and

South-West of Schenectady formed the county of Tryon, set off from Albany county, organized in 1772 and named after William Tryon then Governor of the Province. This county was later on subdivided and part of it became Herkimer county named after General Nicolas Herkimer who fell there in battle in 1777, and had his home in that locality.

The Schell brothers, having arrived in America, made their way to the German Flats or the Mohawk valley, with the intention of settling permanently among their countrymen of that district. They bought farms joining and located upon them. Here they found their partners for their new homes. John Schell married Barbara ———, and John Christian selected Maria ———, who seemed to have been patterned after himself for coolness and bravery. Both had large families: John Christian Schell had three daughters and five sons, and in due time each of his sons raised five sons to add to the desirable citizens of this new country. The descendants of John Christian Schell moved to Canada and most of them later on to Michigan, Illinois, California, Australia and New Zealand. John Schell had four sons and three daughters; his descendants remained mostly in New York state. Besides his own family John Schell and his wife Barbara found it convenient to adopt and educate a little girl, Mary Moyer, whose parents had died when she was two years old. She afterwards became the wife of John Christian Schell's son, Henry. Her subsequent life and the education she imparted to her children, prove that she had acquired great domestic virtues at the home of John Schell.

John Christian Schell took up his residence four miles North of the village of Herkimer, at a place still called "Schell's Bush," in Tryon county, state of New York, where

he became the owner of a large farm which he cultivated with the usual success of the industrious German. He married about the year 1755. He must have arrived in this county in the early part of the Fifties; allowing that he was about twenty-five or thirty years old when he married, (the common age for men to marry), he must have been born about the years 1725-1730. Supposing he was born in 1730, he was then fifty-two years old in 1782, when he was killed, at an age in which he yet showed the full vigor of his manhood. His wife Maria, in all probability, was born in the Mohawk valley: supposing her a little younger than her husband, she must have been born about the year 1735; her later career as a mother would bear out this supposition. Their oldest child was born in 1756 and their youngest in 1773: five sons and three daughters blessed the family. John Christian Schell prospered in his American home; the hardship and reverses concomitant with a new country, only helped to bring out his superior qualities. He had received in his boyhood a liberal education, and his sons remembered well and told their descendants, that they saw him often busy with his books and papers; they not having had the same advantages of schooling in the Mohawk valley as their father from Baden, were not interested at the time, but regretted afterwards that his papers had not been preserved. These documents together with the famous silver-mounted tomahawk, of which we will speak later, probably perished by the flames, when sometime during the Revolutionary war, the Schell homestead burned down. John Christian Schell being a good scholar, a man honest in his purposes, persevering in his undertakings, plucky and brave in danger, was very much respected by his neighbors. He was the leading man of the district; it is natural then that he took a conspicuous part when the war of Independence was raging.

Unfortunately, when the American colonies reached out for freedom and independence, Tryon county, which numbered at that time about 10,000 inhabitants, was under the influence of a few rich and powerful loyalists who did their best to hold the inhabitants of the Mohawk valley loyal to the English Crown. In this they succeeded for a short time, but the American fever of independence and liberty became so contagious, that Tryon county also publicly and strenuously espoused the cause of the so-called "Rebels." To assure the Continental Congress that they were faithful to the American cause, they, through their representatives, on the 18th of May, 1775, wrote a letter to the committee of Albany, in which they vowed that the country could be sure of their support, promising to keep down all loyalists in their district and to send deputies to the Provincial Congress as soon as possible and vouching that, if Tryon county had not as yet representatives, that they were not the less attached to American liberty. "In a word, they wrote, it is our fixed resolution to support and carry into execution every thing recommended by the Continental Congress and to be free or die."

No serious hostilities occurred that year in Tryon county; but when in January, 1776, the appearance of loyalists soldiers became threatening, General Herkimer ordered out all the militia. They were paraded on the ice on the Mohawk river. Amongst them in active service, were John Schell and Christian Schell, Jr. The year passed on comparatively quiet. The Declaration of Independence on the 4th of July was hailed with joy. The American Patriots had calculated that the rich country of the Mohawk would provide largely for the feeding of the armies. Tryon county was well able to assume a great share of that responsibility; but the malicious loyalists took advantage of this to sow discontent in Tryon county, trying to make the

citizens see the liberalities of the benignant English government and representing that the American Patriots were only spoliators, adventurers and malcontents. The scheme of the loyalists only widened the chasm which existed between the two opposing parties. Tryon county remained true to the cause of liberty.

The next winter England made great preparations for an extensive campaign to subdue the rebellious Colonies. In 1777 the war raged in dead earnest; Tryon county from that time on, shared in its vicissitudes. In that year General Herkimer, a favorite of the Mohawk valley settlers, was fatally wounded in one of the skirmishes in Tryon county. The friends of independence had an exasperating time: they had to contend not only with the well drilled English armies, but more still and continually with the bloodthirsty Indians and the perfidious tories. Had it not been for the inflexibility, intrepidity and love of independence of the colonists, the American cause would have been lost amongst the various difficulties they had to contend with. The English campaign then proved a failure. The mother country grew tired of sending her best men here to accomplish nothing and furnishing supplies to colonies from which she expected large revenues. And still with dogged sullenness, the English government kept on harassing the American colonists. Their policy at the North was to divide their own forces into small detachments and trouble the border settlements at as many different points as possible, thus distracting the attention of the people, and by allowing them neither a sense of security nor repose, rendering them disgusted with the protracted struggle. Tory officers were everywhere found leading bands of marauding Indians to plunder and massacre the colonists. The Americans had built several forts in different parts of the country. At the German Flats, fort Dayton was erected in 1776, named in

honor of Colonel Dayton. With the present mode of warfare, the military forts did not prove sufficient to resist the attacks of the enemy and shelter the colonists. In different localities the settlers clubbed together and built their own forts to serve as a refuge to the neighborhood in case of an attack. These forts or houses were usually built of hewn timber; the first story had no windows, but several loopholes through which those within, could fire upon the enemy. The second story projected over the first, two or three feet; through this projection there were likewise apertures, through which the persons within could fire upon or cast down missiles upon the assailants, if they approached the house to force an entrance. The whole building was so constructed that it could withstand a siege from those plundering freebooters. Arms and ammunition were kept close at hand. The whole country was constantly on the alert to watch for sudden attacks, and if danger seemed eminent, the people would retire to their forts to be prepared for results.

John Christian Schell, of an independent character and having ample means, built one of these forts upon his farm for himself and family, and he laid in a supply of arms and ammunition.

Notwithstanding all the precautions the Patriots had taken, the sacrifices that they had cordially made; notwithstanding their readiness to risk their lives at any time for the freedom and independence of their country, it must be confessed that as the war proceeded, the outlook grew darker, and the Spring of 1781 may well be counted as the darkest period of the Revolution. The Mohawk valley had suffered more than any other district of the country. It was most frequently invaded and overrun; for seven long years, were its towns and villages, its numerous settlements and isolated inhabitants, fallen upon by an untiring and relentless enemy, until, towards the close of the war, the

appearance of the whole district was that of widespread, heart sickening and universal desolation. In no other section of the confederacy were so many campaigns performed, so many battles fought, so many dwellings burnt, or so many murders committed.

John Schell, the brother of John Christian, had been for a long time in the service of the American army; he was wounded in some battle and disabled for further service. He made his way home ragged and literally almost naked. When he reached his family he was not able to support his trousers and carried them in his hand. He at least escaped with his life, but his brother John Christian, was destined for a worse fate.

In the summer of 1781, the massacres and incendiaries, instigated by the loyalists and executed by the freebooters and Indians, were so numerous, that most of the inhabitants of "Schell's Bush" had taken refuge in fort Dayton, four miles distant; but John Christian Schell, not of a disposition to fear, trusted in his own fort and remained with his family around the premises, attending to his usual work. His son Christian was yet in service in the American army; the only assistance he could rely upon, were his sons Denis and Frederick: the twins Henry and Mark being too young to be of much avail in a serious attack. The tories had planned the destruction of Schell's fort, and knowing that it was substantially built and well calculated for a defence, they fitted out a numerous and desperate band of assailants. They lay in ambush in the vicinity of Schell's farm, waiting for a favorable opportunity to make the attack. John Schell and his sons, who were cutting peas saw them watching. It being somewhat rainy and they being nearly out of provisions, quit work and went to the fort, two miles distant, where Mrs. John Schell and the small children of the family were harbored during these perilous times. The next day

they returned from the fort and were delayed in going to work by the killing of a large bear which had left his haunts in the woods on account of the presence of the numerous tories and Indians. John Schell and his sons were just outside the barnyard, over the fence, when they saw, early in the afternoon, the tories and Indians running towards the corn-crib on John Christian Schell's farm. The twins, Henry and Mark Schell, accompanied by the family dog, had gone to the corn-crib in the fields, to bring a corn-fan home. The Indians headed them off upon their return: one of the boys was captured at the crib, the other one, holding the enemy somewhat at bay through the dog, ran for home and succeeded in reaching the barnyard-fence, but the large dog who had kept between the boy and the Indian during the pursuit, jumped the fence first and the Indian captured the boy whilst he was getting over the high fence, then holding the boy before him, he backed away out of reach of gunshot. The twin boys who were eleven years old, were not prisoners in the hands of the enemy. This was the opening of the famous battle at Schell's Bush. At two o'clock in the afternoon of the sixth of August, 1781, Donald McDonald, one of the Scotch refugees who fled from Johnstown, suddenly made his appearance at the head of a band of sixty-six tories and Indians. The celebrated traitors Empie and Kasselmann were with the tories. John Christian Schell and his sons were at work in the fields, but reached their fort in spite of the endeavors of the assailants. They barricaded the strong door and were ready for desperate resistance. From that time on the battle commenced and lasted until dark. The Schells by their galling fire, kept the enemy at a distance. Mrs. Maria Schell, as brave as the men, loaded the pieces for their continual use. McDonald attempted several times to set fire to the building, but each time he was repulsed. The stubborn Scotchman

procured himself a crowbar and alone attempted to force the door; but Schell directed his blunderbuss upon him and McDonald receiving a shot in the leg, was disabled for further action. The assailants being at a respectable distance, Schell opened the door quickly and jerked him in, a prisoner. The besiegers being so numerous and the siege being so protracted, Schell's ammunition began to run low, but his prisoner McDonald was amply provided and had to surrender his cartridges to have them fired upon his comrades. The work of Schell and his sons had told upon the enemy and several were killed and wounded. They drew off for a respite. This gave the Schell family some time for a much needed rest. Being moreover convinced that now, when they had their leader as prisoner, the enemy would not burn the fort, they ceased firing. Schell went upstairs and sang a religious hymn. The enemy soon rallied and made a desperate effort to carry the fort by assault. Rushing up the walls, five of them stuck the muzzles of their guns through the loopholes to compel the Schells to surrender; but Mrs. Schell frustrated their daring attempt: with an ax she struck and bent the barrels of the guns and ruined every musket. The Schells drove the enemy off to a distance. It was just getting dark. Schell ran up to the second story and yelled to his wife in a loud voice, that Captain Small was coming to the rescue. To deceive his assailants, he exclaimed still louder: "Captain Small march your company round upon this side of the house. Captain Getman, you had better wheel your men off to the left, and come up upon that side." There were no troops coming, but Schell's directions were given with such precision and such apparent earnestness, that his stratagem succeeded. Night coming on, the enemy fled to the woods, taking with them the twins, Henry and Mark, as prisoners. The wounded McDonald was left with some

provisions and given possession of the stronghold that he had so desperately endeavored to capture, and the Schell family set out for fort Dayton, where they arrived safely. A few of the Indians lingered about the Schell premises, to ascertain what had become of their leader, and finding no opposition or danger they ventured in and found McDonald in a condition unfit to be taken along upon their retreat. They left word with McDonald for Schell, that if he would be kind to their leader, they would see to it that his captive boys would be well taken care of. The next day Captain Small removed McDonald to the fort, where his wounded leg was amputated, but on account of loss of blood, he died in a few hours. When McDonald was captured, he wore a silvermounted tomahawk which had thirty scalp-notches. This proves well enough that he was a fit leader of Tories and savages. The numerous descendants of Schell have often looked for this brilliant souvenir of their ancestor's bravery, but up to date this trophy seems lost. The enemy left eleven killed and six wounded on the battlefield and they took twelve of their wounded away with them, nine of whom died before they reached Canada. The Schell family escaped without a scratch, his two boys were captured, it is true, but this was on account of the suddenness of the attack. The result of the battle shows conclusively that Schell had his fort well prepared for more even than common emergencies and that his strategy and coolness fitted him to be a leader in arduous projects. When danger seemed removed, Schell and his family went back from fort Dayton to their own castle. They made the necessary repairs, procured fresh ammunition and held themselves ready for a new attack. They lamented very much at the loss of the twins, the pets of the family. In the beginning they had hope, that the boys might find a chance

to escape and return home, but as time went on, they became more sure, that Henry and Mark were forever lost to them. The abduction of his favorite twins irritated John Christian Schell in such a manner, that he promised a warm reception to any tory or Indian who would venture near his place. The enemy on the other hand, who had sustained a loss of dead and wounded of nearly one-half of their forces, i. e. 29 out of 66, swore vengeance against John Christian Schell and his family and clamored for their lives. Enemies kept lurking around Schell's farm. At one time they surprised Eve Schell, one of John Christian's daughters, in the woods, at some distance from the house, they scalped her and left her for dead. A pipestem attached to the tomahawk, had become fastened in her head; when she regained consciousness, she extracted the obnoxious stem and struggled home. She recovered and afterwards married Mr. Plank and became the happy mother of children.

Christian Schell, Jr., had been a soldier in the American armies for some years; he had filled an honorable place in its ranks, having inherited the characteristics of his father, he had conducted himself bravely. He had shared with his comrades the hardships and privations of the campaigns. He returned home in the summer of the year 1782. Not a long time elapsed before he saw some more of the war. In July, 1782, the enemy had found a good opportunity to make a sudden attack upon John Christian Schell and his sons. The tories and Indians concealed themselves in the standing wheat, whilst Schell and his sons were at work at no great distance from their house. The enemy took good aim and fired one volley: Schell and his son Denis were fatally wounded, and his son Frederick received a shot in the thigh. The father called upon his sons, not to allow the savages to scalp him. The brave boys kept the enemy at bay and would not retreat. At a distance of one mile

and a half, there was a fortified blockhouse, where his neighbors had taken refuge. They heard the firing and immediately hastened to the rescue. The tories and Indians were put to flight. John Christian Schell was removed to his fort, where the brave pioneer expired three days later, surrounded by his griefstricken family and many of his neighbors. Denis died the ninth day. Sad was the funeral when the remains of father and son were laid to rest, and desolate was the family. Frederick Schell who had his thighbone somewhat splintered, not broken, recovered from his wounds, but he showed lameness during the remainder of his life. The armed forces of the Schells were so reduced in number, that they were not able to hold the fort against the repeated attacks of the enemy. The revengeful tories and Indians sometime afterwards, set fire to Schell's fort. Then perished the rare books and papers of John Christian Schell, and the famous McDonald tomahawk probably disappeared at that occasion.

The war was coming to a close. By treaty of November, 1782, Great Britain recognized the independence of the United States. Peace did not arrive an hour too soon. The country was exhausted. Tryon county, whose name was changed about that time into Montgomery county, was spoliated and laid to waste. Hardly anything was left, but the fertile soil and an abundant spirit of industry and enterprise in the citizens who had remained true to the American cause. It was computed two years before the close of the war, that one-third of the population had gone over to the enemy, that one-third had been driven from the country, or been slain in battle or had been murdered by the enemy. And yet among the inhabitants of the remaining third, in June, 1783, it was stated, at a public meeting held at fort Plain, that there were three hundred widows and two thousand orphan children.

The Schell family had done their share to support the cause of American Independence, and they had received their share also of the damages, destruction and ravages of the war which had been necessary to bring them that Independence. Before the war, the people of Tryon county had clamored, "either to be free or die." Many of the good citizens had to die to bring freedom to the nation. The Schell family had the father and one son killed, one son crippled for life, one daughter scalped, two sons captured and abducted, their homestead lain in ashes, all this happened, because they stood faithful to the American cause. John Christian Schell was the leader of his family to fight the enemy of his country. He died like a hero faithful and loyal to the American cause, being killed by the enemy of his country, the tories and Indians. His blood was needed to cement the foundation of this grand Nation; his life was given for his countrymen.

Schell's twins, Henry and Mark, were born Oct. 7th, 1770, and were nearly eleven years old, when they were captured and taken to Canada by the tories and Indians. They were left with the Indians: the boys and the savages got along very well together and became quite attached to each other: the lads learned the Indian language. They were and remained the friends of the Indians during the rest of their lives. When afterwards the Schells, Henry and Mark, had settled in Upper Canada, there was no Indian who struck their neighborhood, but received their hospitality. The twins showing themselves bright young men, they attracted the notice of Captain Laws, an officer in the British army. By some negotiation he got them away from the Indians and kept them under his own supervision and care. Mark was placed out as an apprentice to learn the tailoring trade. Henry became the favorite

of the Captain and was his companion in his various journeys. Captain Laws received a commission from England to establish and lay out a town site at Bay Chaleur. He selected his party for this arduous undertaking, which required sturdy and hardy men. Young Henry Schell was not thought unfit to accompany the Captain in this difficult expedition, but his presence was desired more to furnish agreeable company. They started from Quebec, by vessel, in the fall of 1784 or 1785. The weather had been fine that fall up to November. They made a late start, thinking that they would be able to reach Bay Chaleur before the winter set in. They had not been out many days, when the weather changed and it rained and then turned colder; it snowed and froze hard enough to form a great amount of ice on the rivers. They drifted around through slush and ice for three weeks. About Christmas, the weather moderated; they forced their way through the ice, and finally in the winter they reached their destination in Bay Chaleur. They effected a landing and went to work to build cabins to have shelter for the party. It is not known to the writer, at what part of Bay Chaleur the town site was located: if it were on the South side of the Bay, the project of the British Government might have been in connection with the immigration of loyalists to New Brunswick, in 1783, from the United States, where they were unwelcome citizens and were considered enemies of the country. When the town was laid out, Captain Laws patented 100 acres adjoining it in his own name and 100 acres in the name of Henry Schell. Whether these patents have ever been recorded is not known: Robert Schell (Jacob's son) of Brantford, Ont., made an effort one time to find the records, but he did not succeed. Captain Laws and Henry Schell returned to Canada. The Captain had a great affection for young Henry, and wanted him to remain with him and establish himself under

his protection. But Henry and Mark had been away from home already eight years, and according as they grew older, they became more homesick. They did not know what had happened since to their parents, brothers and sisters. Schell's Bush, the delightful place in which they had spent their boyhood was a lasting picture in their imagination. The neighboring farms, the boys and girls of the Mohawk valley, the playmates of their youth, had more attraction for them, than the borders of the St. Lawrence river could furnish. Henry would have accepted very readily the kind and favorable offers of Captain Laws who had been as a father to him; but he liked to see his dear mother once more before making a decision. The twins had an unlimited affection for each other, and what was the wish of one became the desire of the other. The more they conversed with each other about their family and friends, the more they longed to return home. They did not fear the distance; the country was at peace: their ingenuity would furnish them the means to reach their destination. They decided to undertake the journey. They bid farewell to their Canadian friends. It was difficult to part from Captain Laws, but he wished the lads a cordial Godspeed. To defray the expenses of their long journey, they furnished themselves with pins, needles and such trinkets and sold them on the way, which had to be traveled entirely on foot. It did not take the ambitious young men very long to accomplish their journey. After they had started, they did not linger on the way. The attractions of Schell's Bush furnished them speed in their march. But what a change! The old home seems not the same. The large blockhouse is not there. Their mother has grown older and where is their father? Denis is missing, Fred is lame, Eve is deformed. But after all the afflictions and calamities, they all rejoice in meeting; they who had been given up for lost, have returned.

The suddenness of the delight mixes the tears of joy with the smile and laugh of bliss. Their former misfortunes are for a while forgotten. The neighbors too, hearing the glad tidings, anxiously go to welcome Henry and Mark home. It is joyful news for the family of John Schell, the uncle of the twins. They all immediately wish to see the boys. Their cousins and Mary Moyer, the adopted daughter, run to welcome them home. The boys of the neighborhood fill the yard and cannot get through shaking hands with their former playmates: the girls also who remember the twins so well as having participated in their games of youth, also crowd around the happy Henry and Mark, admire their noble countenance and their manly bearing. The twins feel that the Mohawk valley is the happiest place on earth. After the joyful demonstrations of the happy reunion, the events, occurrences and incidents of both sides have to be told and retold. The losses and afflictions have to be lamented again. The death of the father and brother is again a cause of mourning. Wounds already healed are reopened. Hardship and suffering cause again a shuddering. Brave deeds of the war make again their bosoms swell. The losses of the neighborhood are recounted and pitied. Anger rises in their breasts at the traitorous tories; a sigh is heaved at the remembrance of the war. God is blessed in His Almighty Providence and His Holy Will is praised. All are thankful that the bad times are over and that there is a happy reunion in the Schell family.

A few years after this, Mrs. Maria Schell died and this caused a change in the family. In the Nineties of the last century, one after the other of John Christian Schell's children married, taking to themselves partners of their own nationality. When lastly Henry Schell married Mary Moyer in 1794, a division of goods was made. Henry re-

tained the homestead. All had been married in the Mohawk valley. When one of the children found in Canada a desirable home, at no great cost, the others slowly, one after the other, followed, until finally, in the spring of 1798, Henry Schell sold the homestead and followed his brothers and sisters in Canada. Henry settled at a place, which is now called the town of Grimsby, county of Lincoln, between Hamilton and Niagara. A year or two after that he moved to Markham, York county, Ont., near the home of Mark Schell. The twins always sought each other's company.



Second Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—JOHN CHRISTIAN SCHELL and
MARIA SCHELL.

Their Children.

DENIS SCHELL, born at Schell's Bush, N. Y., in 1756, was not married when wounded by the tories and Indians in July, 1782. He died the ninth day after being shot.

JOHN CHRISTIAN SCHELL, born at Schell's Bush, N. Y., about 1759, married there, Elisabeth ————. He died in Michigan.

FREDERICK SCHELL, born at Schell's Bush, N. Y., about the year 1762, married there, N. N. He died at Markham, Ont.

EVE SCHELL, born at Schell's Bush, N. Y., about the year 1765, married there, Mr. Plank.

MARY CATHERINE SCHELL, born at Schell's Bush, N. Y., about the year 1768, married there, Adam Kaiser.

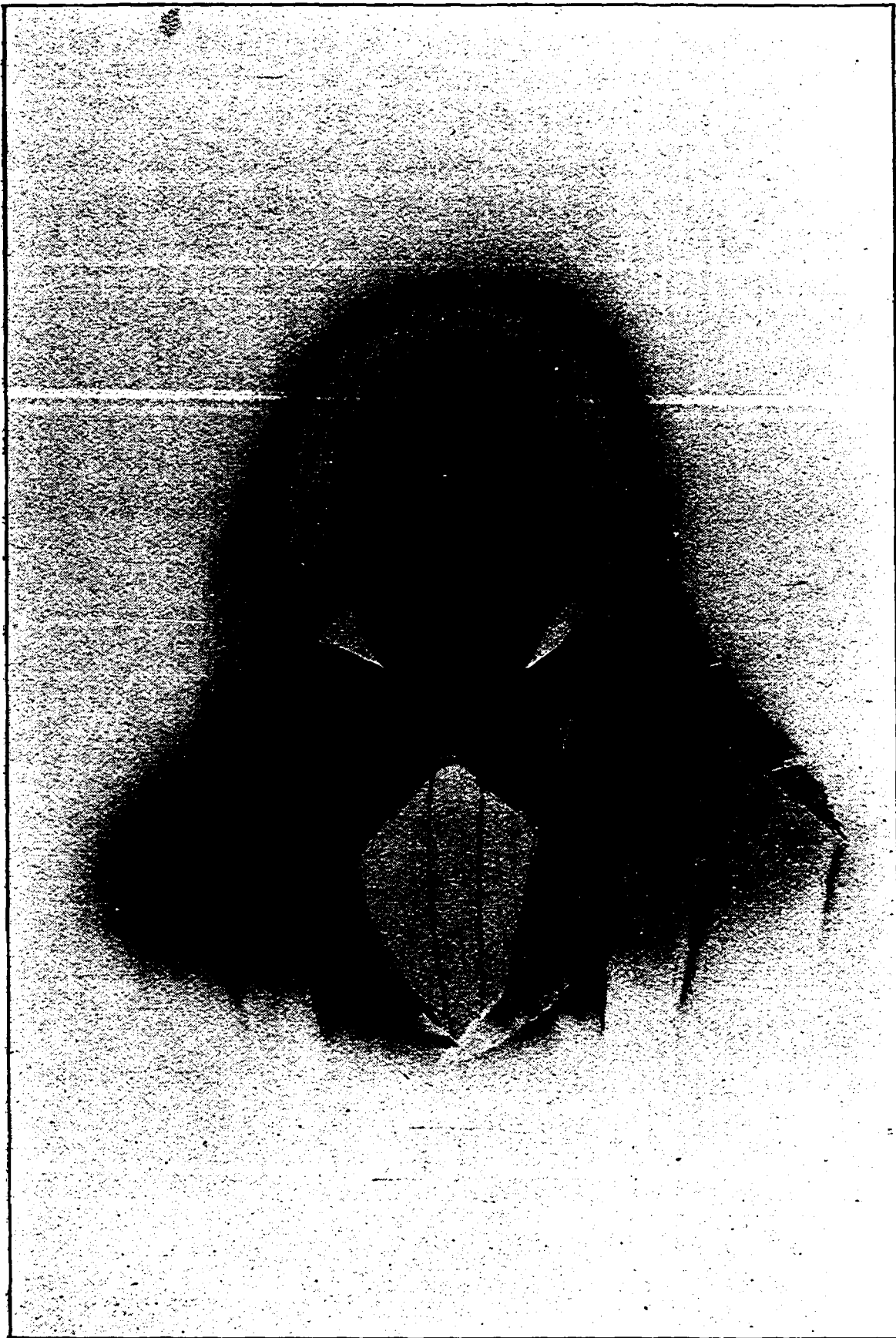
HENRY SCHELL } Twins, born at Schell's Bush,
MARK SCHELL } N. Y., 7th October, 1770.

Mark Schell married at the old home, Delila Casler, born at the Mohawk valley, N. Y. He moved to Markham, Ont., 24 miles North of the city of Toronto, where his family were born, and where he remained until 1842, when he moved with his son Peter to Sanilac county, Mich.

Delila Casler died in Markham before 1842.

Mark Schell died from an accident: going from the village of Lexington, Mich., to his home, in crossing a creek and stepping from one stone to another, he missed his step and fell on a washboard he was carrying under his arm; his side was punctured by the sharp edge and the result proved fatal. During his illness, his twin brother Henry, then 75 years old, walked all the ways from Ingersoll, Ont., to Sanilac county to visit his sick twin brother. A great affection always existed between those twins and they were lonesome without each other. That long walk from Ingersoll to Sanilac county and return, must have been very arduous to the old gentleman even in those days of pedestrianism: it would be so now even in these days of fast trains, electric cars and bicycles. Mark Schell died in Worth, Sanilac county, Mich., in June, 1845, and was buried in the Bardwell cemetery, in that vicinity.

Henry Schell married at Schell's Bush, in 1794, Mary Moyer, born at the Mohawk valley, 14th Aug., 1775. Mr.



HENRY SCHELL,

Born at Schell's Bush, Mohawk Valley, N. Y.,
October 7, 1770.

and Mrs. Moyer died in 1777, and Mary was adopted by John Schell.

Henry Schell moved in 1798, to the "Nellis Settlement," at the "forty miles creek" in the township of Grimsby, between Hamilton and Niagara. One or two years later he moved to Markham, Ont., 24 miles North of Toronto. Here all his children were born except Henry and Elisabeth, the two elder. Henry Schell died at Ingersoll, Ont., at the residence of his son Daniel, 12th April, 1859. His wife Mary Moyer died at the same place, 26th September, 1860.

ELISABETH SCHELL, born at Schell's Bush, about the year 1773, married there, Peter Martz.

They moved to Markham, Ont.

She died 12th April, 1858, at Ingersoll, Ont.

Second Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second Generation—JOHN (HANNES) SCHELL and BARBARA SCHELL.

Their Children.

CHRISTIAN SCHELL, born at Schell's Bush, N. Y., married and died there.

JOHN SCHELL, born at Schell's Bush, N. Y., married there, Anna Casler, born at the Mohawk valley.

PETER SCHELL, born at Schell's Bush, N. Y.

MARK SCHELL, born at Schell's Bush, N. Y.

AND THREE DAUGHTERS SCHELL, born at Schell's Bush, N. Y.

Third Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—CHRISTIAN SCHELL and ELISABETH SCHELL.

Their Children.

HENRY SCHELL,
ANDREW SCHELL,
BENJAMIN SCHELL,
MONY SCHELL,
PAUL SCHELL,
ELISABETH SCHELL,
LENA SCHELL,
ANNIE SCHELL,
And other children.

Third Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—FREDERICK SCHELL and MRS. SCHELL.

Their Children.

CHRISTIAN SCHELL, married Miss Baker.

He died at Markham, Canada, about 1817.

HENRY SCHELL,

JOHN SCHELL,

ISAAC SCHELL,

JONATHAN SCHELL,

EVE SCHELL,

A DAUGHTER SCHELL, married Mr. Hilts.

A DAUGHTER SCHELL, married John Perkins.

A DAUGHTER SCHELL, married Mr. Deguer.

Third Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—MARK SCHELL and DELILA CASLER.

Their Children.

FREDERICK SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., married Miss Gerou.

JOHN SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., married Elisabeth Schell.

PETER SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., about 24 miles North of Toronto, 16th October, 1802, married there, 6th October, 1825, Mary Hebner born at Markham, Ont., 24th May, 1809.

Peter Schell left Markham with his family, 29th June, 1842, and moved to St. Clair county, (now Sanilac county), Mich. He went by the way of Detroit and celebrated the 4th of July there to initiate himself to become a good American citizen. He settled in the township of Worth, in Sanilac county; ten years later he moved to the township of Grant, St. Clair county. In 1862 he moved to Attica, Lapeer county, Mich., where he buried his wife, Mary Hebner, 24th August, 1874. He himself was buried there 5th July, 1886.

DAVID SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., married Rachel Avery. He moved to Lexington, Mich., where he was killed on the Wild Cat road, three miles West and one mile South of the village of Lexington.

MICHAEL SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., died in infancy.

MICHAEL SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., married Marion Wright.

DELILA SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., married there, John Cline (originally spelled the German way Klein) born in the Mohawk valley, N. Y.

Delila Schell died at Markham, Ont., before 1861.

John Cline left Markham, and moved to Worth, Sanilac county, Mich., in 1861, where he died a few years later.

MARILLIS MARGARET SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., married there, Dr. Cook. She married a second time, Mr. Hebner, and a third time, at Lexington, John Tool, a widower.

She died at Lexington, Mich., in 1885, John Tool having died a few years before her.

EVE SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., married Arthur Spring.

NANCY SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., married George Hebner.

MARY SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., married Peter Spring.

CATHERINE SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., married Richard Watson.

Third Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—HENRY SCHELL and MARY MOYER.

Their Children.

ELISABETH SCHELL, born at Schell's Bush, in the Mohawk valley, N. Y., in 1796, married at Markham, Ont., Abraham Baker. She died in June, 1812, at Markham.

HENRY SCHELL, born in the Nellis settlement, at a place called the "forty miles creek" in the township of Grimsby, Ont., between Hamilton and Niagara, 16th June, 1798, married at Markham, Ont., in 1820, Elisabeth Loonen born in Markham, Ont., in 1800, daughter of Christian Loonen and Maria Loonen, who had emigrated from Holland to Canada.

Elisabeth Loonen was an invalid for about 20 years and died at West Oxford, in Oxford county, Ont., 16th December, 1843.

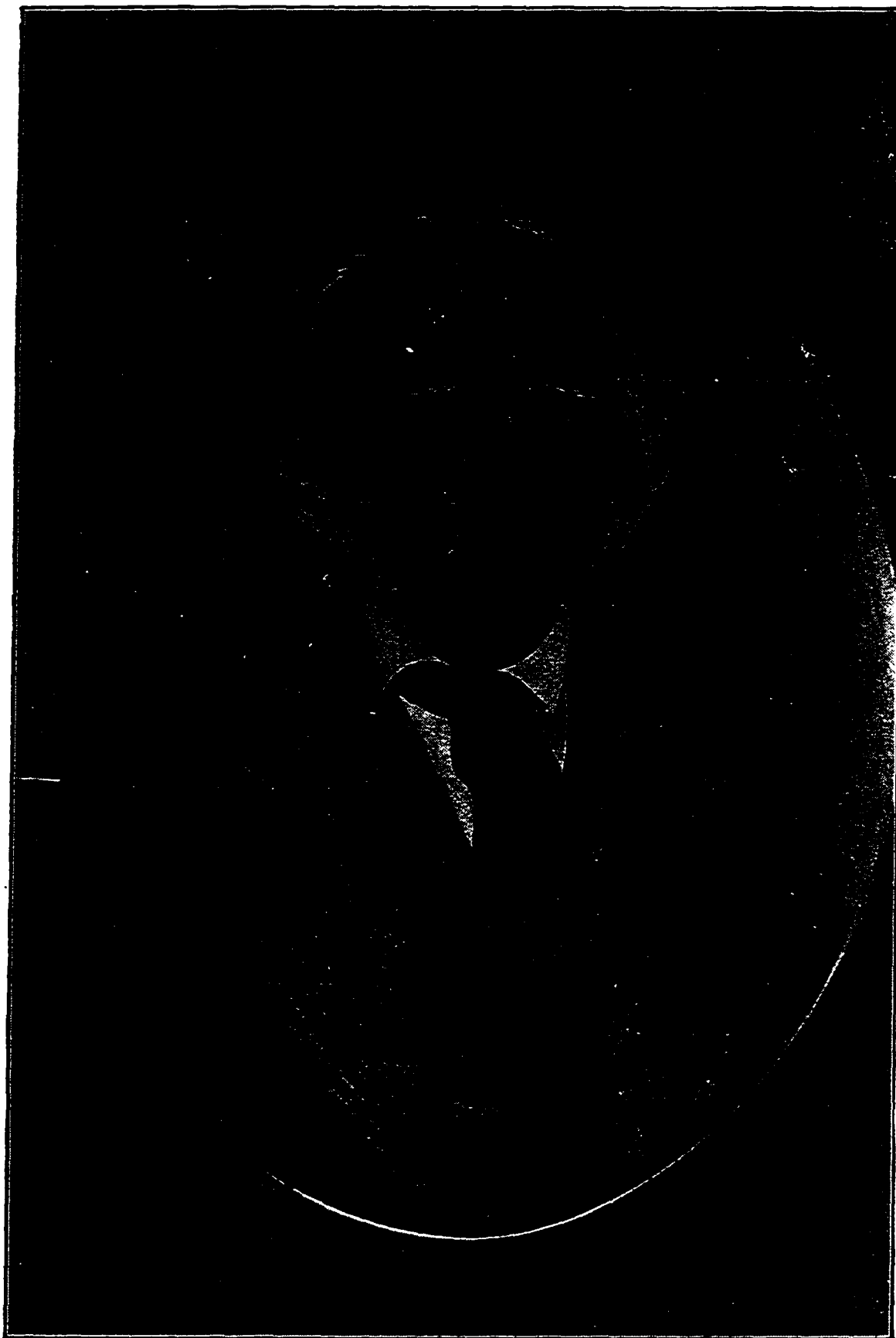
Henry Schell married again, at Toronto, Canada, 10th September, 1845, Hannah Hugill born in Bransdale, Yorkshire, England, 18th February, 1815, widow of Robert Swailes, daughter of Solomon Hugill and Esther Hugill. Henry Schell moved to North Branch, Lapeer county, Mich., 20th October, 1858. He died there, 3d September, 1881.

Hannah Schell, nee Hugill, is still living. (May, 1896):

ABRAHAM SCHELL, born 12th December, 1800, in Markham, Canada, married at Toronto, Ont., 18th March, 1832, Esther Hugill born in Bransdale, Yorkshire, England, 4th April, 1813, daughter of Solomon Hugill and Esther Hugill.

He moved to North Branch, Lapeer county, Mich., 4th March, 1867. Esther Hugill died at North Branch, Lapeer county, Mich., 3d May, 1875. Abraham Schell died in the town of Rich, Lapeer county, Mich., 18th May, 1889.

JACOB SCHELL, born at Markham, Canada, 17th May, 1803, married there, before Magistrate James Miles, 26th March, 1822, Elisabeth Eyer of Markham township. She died about 1833.



HENRY SCHELL,

Born June 16, 1798.

Jacob Schell married again, at Toronto, in 1839, Catherine Smith, of Scotch origin.

Jacob Schell died in East Oxford, near Woodstock, Ont., in 1874.

SUSANNE SCHELL, born at Markham, then called "Muddy York," 17th August, 1806, married in 1822, John Casler of Markham, Canada.

They had two sons and six daughters.

He died in 1836, being accidentally shot while on a bear-hunt.

Susanne Schell married again, in 1839, Zenas Ross of Streetsville, Ont., born at Port Hope, Ont., 5th January, 1800. They moved to the southern part of Lexington, Sanilac county, Mich.

Zenas Ross was buried at Lexington, Mich., in 1882, 5th April.

Susanne Schell died in Port Huron, Mich., 22d November, 1890.

SOLOMON SCHELL, born at Markham, Ontario, 16th December, 1868, married at Chincucossy, Peel county, near Toronto, Ontario, 6th May, 1830, Artemissa Patience Hopkins born at St. Laurence, N. Y., 11th June, 1811.

Solomon Schell died at Ingersoll, Ontario, 11th January, 1888.

Artemissa P. Hopkins died at Hagersville, Haldimand county, Ont., 28th August, 1895.

FANNY SCHELL, born at Markham, Ontario, 6th July, 1812, married in 1830, James Borland.

They resided at Tilsenburg, Ontario.

Fanny Schell died at Ingersoll, Ont., 21st November, 1891.

DANIEL SCHELL, born at Markham, Ontario, 29th August, 1815, married at Etobicoke, 12 miles from Toronto, Canada, 29th August, 1838, Eliza Mercer born 28th April 1821, daughter of Samuel Mercer and Ann Anderson, who married at York, about 1812. Ann Anderson was born in New Brunswick; Samuel Mercer was born in the States, from an Irish father.

Eliza Mercer died at Riverside, Southern California, 9th May, 1881.

Daniel Schell is still living, at Riverside, Cal. (May, 1896.)

Third Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John (Hannes) Schell and Barbara Schell.

Third generation—CHRISTIAN SCHELL and MRS. SCHELL.

Their Children.

JOHN CHRISTIAN SCHELL, born in Herkimer county, N. Y., married there and died without leaving a family.

AND THREE DAUGHTERS SCHELL, born in Herkimer county, N. Y.

Third Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John (Hannes) Schell and Barbara Schell.

Third generation—JOHN SCHELL and ANN CASLER.



DANIEL SCHELL,
Born August 29, 1815.



MRS. ELIZA SCHELL, *Nee* MERCER,
Born April 28, 1821.

Their Children.

JOHN SCHELL, born in Herkimer county, N. Y., in 1795, became a soldier in the American army, during the war of 1812. He married Nancy Hilts born in Herkimer county, N. Y., 2d January, 1793.

John Schell died in Fremont, Steuben county, N. Y., 23d April, 1880.

Nancy Hilts died 10th December, 1892; she lacked only twenty days to be one hundred years old.

PETER SCHELL, born in Herkimer county, N. Y.

JACOB SCHELL, born at Herkimer county, N. Y.

MARK SCHELL, born at Herkimer county, N. Y.

ADAM SCHELL, born at Herkimer county, N. Y., in 1814, married Delia Fultz born in Herkimer county, in 1813.

He moved to Orleans township, Jefferson county, N. Y., where he died in 1894.

AND FIVE DAUGHTERS SCHELL, born in Herkimer county, N. Y.



Fourth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John (Hannes) Schell and Barbara Schell.

Third generation—John Schell and Anna Casler.

Fourth generation—JOHN SCHELL and NANCY HILTS.

Their Children.

ISAAC SCHELL, born in the state of New York, about the year 1816, married and is living now (May, 1896) at Stone Mills, N. Y.

AND SIX OTHER SONS SCHELL younger than Isaac, and born in the state of New York.

AND EIGHT DAUGHTERS SCHELL, born in the state of New York.

Of these fifteen children, twelve yet survive (May, 1896).

These fifteen children themselves have sixty-five children, ninety grandchildren and twelve great grandchildren.

Fourth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John (Hannes) Schell and Barbara Schell.

Third generation—John Schell and Anna Casler.

Fourth generation—ADAM SCHELL and DELIA FULTZ.

Their Children.

CATHERINE SCHELL, born in Orleans, Jefferson county, N. Y.

FREDERICK SCHELL, born at Orleans, Jefferson County, N. Y.

JOSEPH SCHELL, born in Orleans, Jefferson county, N. Y.

JEREMIAH SCHELL, born in Orleans, Jefferson county, N. Y., 24th March, 1838, married at Clayton county, N. Y., 25th December, 1859, Jane Elisabeth Sheldon born at Clayton county, N. Y., 1st January, 1839, daughter of Potter Sheldon and Nancy Hill.

Jeremiah Schell died at Clayton county, N. Y., 17th April, 1872.

MARY SCHELL, born at Orleans, Jefferson county, N. Y.

MARTHA SCHELL, born at Orleans, Jefferson county, N. Y.

HENRY SCHELL, born at Orleans, Jefferson county, N. Y.

HARVEY SCHELL, born at Orleans, Jefferson county, N. Y.

CYNTHIA SCHELL, born at Orleans, Jefferson county, N. Y.

LUCINDA SCHELL, born at Orleans, Jefferson county, N. Y.

Fourth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—HENRY SCHELL and ELISABETH LOONEN.

Their Child.

ROBERT ADDISON SCHELL, born at Toronto township, Ont., 4th September, 1821, married at Oxford, near Ingersoll, Ont., 15th March, 1842, Catherine Fitzgerald, born in Tipperary, Ireland, 22d December, 1823, daughter of Patrick Fitzgerald and Mary Meagher.

Robert A. Schell resided at Oxford until 1848, when he moved to Tilsenburg, where he remained one year and then returned to West Oxford. In 1852, he moved to Burford, Ont. Leaving his family at home he went from there, in April, 1853, to California, having caught the gold fever, so prevalent in those days. Whilst he was handling the gold on the Pacific coast, his family moved to Ingersoll, where he rejoined them, March 17th, 1854. In the beginning of July, 1856, he went to McGillivray, Ont., to engage in storekeeping. Two years later, he sold out and crossed the Canadian border and settled with his family in Lexington, Mich., in November, 1858. Here he became an American citizen, like his grandfather and great grandfather. He was much respected by the people and filled various offices of trust: he served honorably for two terms as Sheriff of Sanilac county. Here he remained ever since, and the delightful shore of Lake Huron has witnessed the growth of many gray hairs in his venerable head: contented and happy, he is passing there his old days, after every meal taking a walk to smoke his pipe of peace and having another look at the grandeur of the vast waters of beautiful Lake Huron.

Fourth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—HENRY SCHELL and HANNAH HUGILL.

Their Children.

WILLIAM SCHELL, born in Oxford, Ont., 11th June, 1846, married in Lapeer county, Mich., 1st January, 1871, Harriet Whiting, daughter of Samuel Whiting and Eliza Whiting.

FANNY SCHELL, born at Oxford, Ont., 3d June, 1849, died there, 14th October, 1851.

ALBERT SCHELL, born at Dereham, Ont., 19th January, 1852, married in Lapeer county.

CHARLES EDGAR SCHELL, born at North Branch, Lapeer county, Mich., 23d December, 1860, married there, 4th October, 1887, Mary Ellen McClintock, daughter of Edward McClintock and Jane McClintock who were born in Scotland.

Mary Ellen McClintock died in Lapeer county, Mich., 8th February, 1896.

Edgar Schell, treasurer of Deerfield township, Lapeer county, Mich., was instantly killed by lightning, 5th June, 1896, while shutting a window during a thunderstorm: his body was seared from head to foot, his undergarments were burned to a crisp, his outergarments seemed intact. His

child received an electric shock and did not regain consciousness for two days. His mother was hurled from one room to the next, but was unhurt.

Fourth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—ABRAHAM SCHELL and ESTHER HUGILL.

Their Children.

ELIZA SCHELL, born at East Oxford, Ont., 10th October, 1833, married there, 3d September, 1855, Francis J. Galbraith born at Toronto, Ont., 26th June, 1829, son of James Galbraith and Martha Bridgeland. Eliza Schell died at North Branch, Lapeer county, Mich., 2d September, 1882.

Francis J. Galbraith died near North Branch, Lapeer county, Mich., 25th January, 1892.

LOVINA SCHELL, born at East Oxford, Ont., 20th March, 1835, married there, 15th November, 1866, Daniel Rowel born at East Oxford, Ont., 23d August, 1827, son of Stratten Rowel and Alice Jones.

SOLOMON SCHELL, born at East Oxford, Ont., in 1837, married there, 13th January, 1869, Mary C. van de Car born at East Oxford, Ont., 14th July, 1846, daughter of Robert van de Car and Mary A. Smith.

Mary C. van de Car died at Fidelgo, Washington, 15th May, 1890.

MARY ANN SCHELL, born at East Oxford, Ont., 6th July, 1839, married there, 9th April, 1857, James Overholt born at Brantford, Ont., 23d September, 1833, son of Michael Overholt and Mary Everett.

HANNAH SCHELL, born at East Oxford, Ont., 8th May, 1841, married there, 12th May, 1862, William Demond born at Woodstock, Ont., 4th April, 1831. Hannah Schell died in Illinois, in June, 1865.

HENRY SCHELL, born in East Oxford, Ont., in 1844, married at North Branch, Lapeer county, Mich., Ella Keeler.

DANIEL SCHELL, born at East Oxford, Ont., in 1846, married at Burlington, Lapeer county, Mich., 5th February, 1871, Sarah Ann Curry born at Paris, Ont., 3d October, 1851, daughter of George E. Curry and Sarah Stearns.

SARAH JANE SCHELL, born at East Oxford, Ont., in 1848, married at North Branch, Lapeer county, Mich., 14th January, 1870, Thomas Bass born in Yorkshire, England, 20th March, 1847, son of Robert Bass and Ellen Wilson.

Sarah Jane Schell died at North Branch, Mich 1st May, 1872.

Fourth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—JACOB SCHELL and ELISABETH EYER.

Their Children.

JOHN SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., 15th February, 1823, married 2d June, 1846, Elisabeth Barber.
He died at East Oxford, Ont., 13th May, 1872.

ISRAEL SCHELL, born in Toronto township, Ont., 25th September, 1825.

MARY ANN SCHELL, born in Toronto township, 15th May, 1828.

HENRY SCHELL, born in Toronto township, Ont., 14th July, 1830.

SUSANNE SCHELL, born in Toronto township, Ont., 17th December, 1832.

Fourth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—JACOB SCHELL and CATHERINE SMITH.

Their Children.

ROBERT S. SCHELL, born in Toronto township, Ont., 6th March, 1840, married 21st January, 1874, Emma Peers of East Oxford, Ont., daughter of Henry Peers.

WILLIAM SCHELL, born in Toronto township, 15th July, 1842, married Priscilla Louisa Carroll daughter of William Carroll of the township of Norwich, Ont.

DUNCAN M. SCHELL, born in the township of Toronto, 8th September, 1844, married in July 1873, Phoebe Cornelia Cornwell of Long Island, N. Y.
He became a Methodist Minister.

MARGARET E. SCHELL, born in the township of East Oxford, 22d December, 1845, married Rev. Reuben Millyard of the Methodist church.

JACOB THOMAS SCHELL, born in East Oxford, 27th December, 1850, married 10th January, 1882, Sarah McIntyre of Tilsonburg, Ont.

ISABELLA ALICE SCHELL, born at East Oxford, Ont., 11th April, 1853, married 12th June, 1880, Walter J. Francis.

MALCOLM S. SCHELL, born at East Oxford, 13th November, 1855, married 2d January, 1894, Josephine Russ, daughter of Rev. A. E. Russ.

WALTER SMITH SCHELL, born at East Oxford, Ont., 24th February, 1858, married 12th October, 1893, Luella E. Ede, daughter of John Ede of East Oxford, Ont.

Fourth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—SOLOMON SCHELL and ARTI-MISSA P. HOPKINS.

Their Children.

AMANDA SOPHIA SCHELL, born at Toronto, 6th October, 1831, married at West Oxford, 27th September, 1853, Henry Rivers.

ALMIRA SCHELL, born at Toronto, Ont., 21st July, 1833, married at West Oxford, 4th October, 1853, George Galloway.

She died at West Oxford, Ont., 3d October, 1882.

ISABELLA PATIENCE SCHELL, born at Toronto, 1st November, 1835, married at Dereham, 20th October, 1854, Seymour M. Hogan.

MARY MELISSA SCHELL, born at Toronto, 17th July, 1840, married in West Oxford, 29th October, 1867, Robert McMillan.

HIRAM EDWIN SCHELL, born at Toronto, 31st May, 1842, married at Niagara, 24th June 1861, Louisa Dumart.

ELIZA JANE SCHELL, born at Toronto, 15th April, 1844, married at West Oxford, 1st November, 1872, Cyrus Fierheller.

ROBERT HOPKINS SCHELL, born at Toronto, 19th November, 1846.

WARREN H. SCHELL, born at Toronto, 26th November, 1848, married at West Oxford, 9th December, 1873, Catherine Maybee.

BRADFORD THOMAS SCHELL, born at Toronto, 11th May, 1858, married in California, in November, 1875, Clara van de Car.

Fourth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—DANIEL SCHELL and ELIZA MERCER.

Their Children.

SAMUEL SCHELL, born 9th August, 1839, married at Ingersoll, Ont., 15th May, 1866, Emily Lamport.

FRANCIS H. SCHELL, born 19th April, 1841, married at Cincinnati, Ohio, 18th July, 1877, Minnie Hoffman born 2d February, 1854.

ERASTUS SCHELL, born 2d December, 1842, died 15th January, 1843.

MARTHA ANN SCHELL, born 2d March, 1844, married 22d December, 1860, Lambert F. Crawford, M. D. She died 10th October, 1875.

CHARLES HENRY SCHELL, born 4th December, 1846.

MARY AMELIA SCHELL, born 16th October, 1849, married at Ingersoll, Ontario, 6th October, 1869, Joseph Jarvis born 26th October, 1842.

ELLEN SCHELL, born 5th April, 1852, died 14th October 1878. Unmarried.

HARRIETTE SCHELL, born 31st July, 1854, married at Ingersoll, Ontario, 23d June, 1877, William B. Chaffey, born 21st October, 1854.

Harriette Schell died 6th October, 1889.

EMILY SCHELL, born 11th January, 1857, married at Ingersoll, Ontario, 26th June, 1878, William Jonston Waddingham, born 12th November, 1854.

ELIZA SCHELL, born 19th April, 1859, married in New Zealand, 25th June, 1892, Frederick Hugh Oldham born 27th August, 1863.

Fourth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Mark Schell and Delila Casler.

Fourth generation—PETER SCHELL and MARY HEBNER.

Their Children.

GEORGE ALEXANDER SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., 31st January, 1827, married at Port Huron, Mich., 31st December, 1850, Jane Cox born in Ireland, 15th January, 1833, daughter of Thomas Cox and Elisabeth Cox.

HARRIET SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., 13th February, 1829, died there, 28th March, 1829.

DAVID SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., 12th February, 1830, died unmarried in Worth, Sanilac county, Mich., 24th May, 1851.

DENIS SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., 10th April, 1832, married in Sanilac county, 23d May, 1854, Maria Allen.

MATILDA SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., 25th July, 1834, married in Sanilac county, Mich., Jehiel Lock.

She married a second time, John Hinkley, and a third time, Joseph Scott. She died 12th August, 1890.

MARY JANE SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., 17th November, 1836, married in Sanilac county, Mich., 31st October, 1854, Hugh McIntyre.

CATHERINE SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., 13th June, 1838, married in Sanilac county, Mich., 17th June, 1856, John Spring.

Catherine Schell died 5th July, 1887.

MARK SCHELL, born at Markham, Ont., 22d October, 1840, was buried in Sanilac county, Mich., 19th October, 1842.

HENRY SCHELL, born in Worth, Sanilac county, Mich., 21st August, 1843, was buried there, 2d February, 1845.

ELISABETH SCHELL, born in Worth, Sanilac county, Mich., 20th August, 1845, married 8th October, 1861, George L. Baker.

WASHINGTON SCHELL, born in Worth, Sanilac county, Mich., 21st January, 1848, married in Sanilac county, Mich., 22d August, 1874, Sarah Jane Groat.

TERESA SCHELL, born in Worth, Sanilac county, Mich., 1st April, 1851, married in Sanilac county, Mich., in 1871, Irvin Batchelor.

Fourth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Mark Schell and Delila Casler.

Fourth generation—JOHN SCHELL and ELISABETH SCHELL.

Their Children.

WILLIAM SCHELL, born in Canada, moved to Lexington, Mich., enlisted in the army during the civil war and was killed in battle.

He married in Lexington, Mich., before the war.



Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Henry Schell and Elisabeth Loonen.

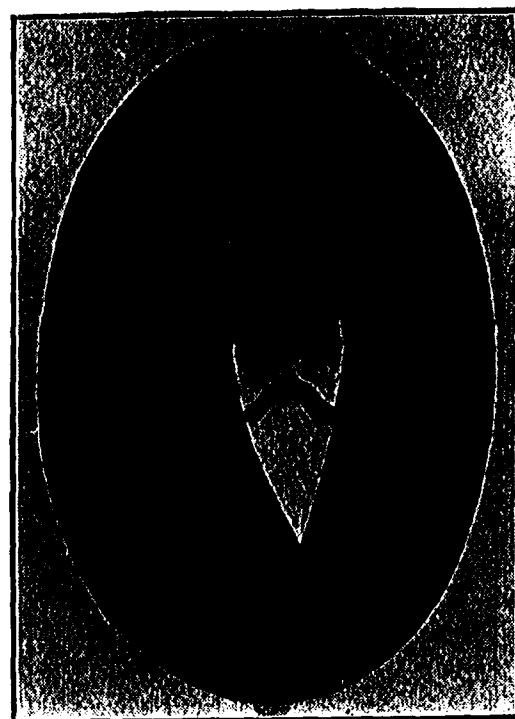
Fifth generation—ROBERT A. SCHELL and CATHERINE FITZGERALD.

Their Children.

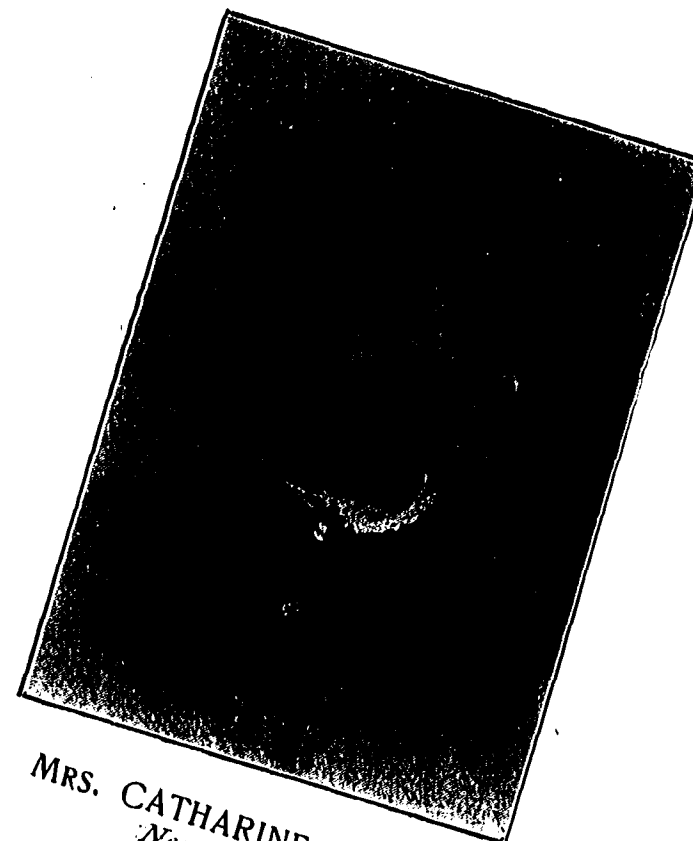
MARY ELISABETH SCHELL, born at Oxford, Ont., 24th July, 1843, married at Detroit, Mich., 18th June,



ROBERT A. SCHELL.



JAMES M. SCHELL.



MRS. CATHARINE SCHELL,
Nee FITZ GERALD.



MRS. REBECCA NIMS,
Nee SCHELL.



MRS. MARY E. JANETTE,
Nee SCHELL.



HELEN L. SCHELL.



MRS. C. HELENA NIMS,
Nee SCHELL.

1861, Peter Janette born at Janette's Creek, near Chatham, Canada, 16th August, 1829, son of Peter Janette and Cornelia Tiffany.

For biography of Peter Janette see Appendix E.

Peter Janette was buried at Lexington, Sanilac county, Mich., 20th November, 1893.

TERESA REBECCA SCHELL, born at Oxford, Canada, on Friday, at 6.30 o'clock in the afternoon, 22d August, 1845, married at Detroit, 27th June, 1869, Edward Loomis Nims born at Richmond, Vermont, 26th July, 1842, son of Reuben Nims and Sophia Whiton.

CATHERINE HELENA SCHELL, born at Tilsenburg, Dereham township, Ont., at eleven o'clock in the evening, 9th September, 1848, married at Lexington, Sanilac county, Mich., 17th January, 1872, William Reuben Nims born at Richmond, Vermont, 7th June, 1829, widower of Susanne B. Greene, son of Reuben Nims and Sophia Whiton.

JAMES SCHELL, born at Oxford, Canada, 21st December, 1850, died 10th September, 1852.

AUGUSTIN ROBERT SCHELL, born at Ingersoll, Canada, 4th November, 1853.

JAMES MEAGHER SCHELL, born at Ingersoll, Canada, 12th February, 1856, died at Port Huron, Mich., 21st August, 1873.

HELEN LOUISA SCHELL, born at Lexington, Sanilac county, Mich., on Sunday, at 7 o'clock in the evening, 22d January, 1860.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden 'Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Jacob Schell and Elisabeth Eyer.

Fifth generation—JOHN SCHELL and ELISABETH BARBER.

Their Children.

CATHERINE SCHELL, born at Oxford, 11th April, 1847, married 11th December, 1873, James Henry Davis.

DAVID SCHELL, born at Oxford, Ont., 5th March, 1849, married 25th December, 1879, Eleanor Hebner.

MARY ELISABETH SCHELL, born at Oxford, Ont., 24th March, 1850.

JEANNETTE SCHELL, born at Oxford, Ont., 23d August, 1852, married 28th October, 1875, Frederick Moses Koehler.

ISRAEL SCHELL, born at Oxford, Ont., 21st May, 1854.

ANN SCHELL, born at Oxford, Ont., 20th November, 1856, married 31st May, 1882, Nathan Wesley.

AGNES SCHELL, born at Oxford, Ont., 9th March, 1858, married 31st September, 1891, Lincoln Saulsley.

JOHN HENRY SCHELL, born at Oxford, Ont., 22d August, 1862, married 4th August, 1891, Mary Ellen Lak.

IDA ELSIE SCHELL, born at Oxford, Ont., 14th February, 1867.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Mark Schell and Delila Casler.

Fourth generation—Peter Schell and Mary Hebner.

Fifth generation—GEORGE A. SCHELL and JANE COX.

Their Children.

CAROLINE SCHELL, born in Worth, Sanilac county, Mich., died in infancy.

ANNABEL SCHELL, born in Worth, died in infancy.

LAFAYETTE SCHELL, born in Worth, Sanilac county, Mich., 28th July, 1854, married in Fremont, Sanilac county, Mich., 24th December, 1883, Fanny A. Fletcher born in Wisconsin 6th December, 1862, daughter of Charles Fletcher and Dinah P. Goy.

NATHAN SCHELL, born in Worth, Sanilac county, Mich., 20th March, 1856, married in Canada, 13th August, 1881, Jessie Mitchell born in Canada, 10th March, 1862.

JOHN R. SCHELL, born in Worth, Sanilac county, Mich., married there, Miss MacKenzie.

ELISABETH A. SCHELL, born in Worth, Sanilac county, Mich., married there, William Bragg.

MARY H. SCHELL, born in Worth, Sanilac county,
Mich.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria
Schell.

Third generation—Mark Schell and Delila Casler.

Fourth generation—John Schell and Elisabeth Schell.

Fifth generation—WILLIAM SCHELL and MRS.
SCHELL.

Their Children.

SCHELL, born at Lexington, Mich.,
married there, William Miller, who resided during the
longer part of his life, one mile West and one-half mile
South of the village of Lexington, Mich.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria
Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Daniel Schell and Eliza Mercer.

Fifth generation—SAMUEL SCHELL and EMILY
LAMPOR.

Their Children.

HATTIE SEXTON SCHELL, born 6th March, 1867,
married in Hamilton, Ohio, 27th April, 1891, William
B. Chaffey.

FREDERICK CHESTER SCHELL, born 5th March, 1869, married in San Francisco, Cal., 23d March, 1893, Clara Owen.

CARL H. SCHELL, born 20th October, 1870.

LILIAN E. SCHELL, born 20th October, 1873.

EDWARD LAMPORT SCHELL, born 1st November, 1874.

ELISABETH SCHELL, born 14th November, 1875.

MARY E. SCHELL, born 31st October, 1877.

HUGH DANIEL SCHELL, born 14th February, 1879.

LEE G. SCHELL, born 2d September, 1880.

INFANT SCHELL, born 22d October, died 31st October, 1881.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Mark Schell and Delila Casler.

Fourth generation—Peter Schell and Mary Hebner.

Fifth generation—WASHINGTON SCHELL and SARAH JANE GROAT.

Their Children.

EFFA MAY SCHELL, born at Attica, Lapeer county, Mich., 1st July, 1875, died there 5th May, 1877.

MARY AMELIA SCHELL, } Twins, born at Attica,
MYRON HUBERT SCHELL } Lapeer county, 15th
December, 1876.

VERA RUTH SCHELL, born at Detroit, Mich., 8th
April, 1893.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria
Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Henry Schell and Hannah Hugill.

Fifth generation—WILLIAM SCHELL and HARRIET
WHITING.

Their Children.

NELLIE SCHELL, born in Lapeer county, Mich., 26th
August, 1875, died there, 13th August, 1886.

EVA SCHELL, born in Lapeer county, 26th August, 1875,
died there, 10th November, 1878.

ERNEST SCHELL, born in Lapeer county, 7th May, 1879.

EDNA SCHELL, born in Lapeer county, 2d May, 1883.

PERCIVAL SCHELL, born in Lapeer county, 18th July,
1886.

LORA SCHELL, born in Lapeer county, 20th November,
1890.

MYRTILLA SCHELL, born in Lapeer county, 18th
November, 1893.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Abraham Schell and Esther Hugill.

Fifth generation — HENRY SCHELL and ELLA KEELER.

Their Children.

HERBERT SCHELL, born at North Branch, Lapeer county, Mich., 27th August, 1875.

MINA SCHELL, born at North Branch, Lapeer county, Mich., 22d October, 1877.

CARRIE SCHELL, born at North Branch, Lapeer county, Mich., 1st December, 1880.

CARL SCHELL, born at North Branch, Lapeer county, Mich., 11th April, 1883.

ROY SCHELL, born at North Branch, Lapeer county, Mich., 14th March, 1886.

LEITA SCHELL, born at North Branch, Lapeer county, Mich., 19th October, 1889.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Henry Schell and Hannah Hugill.

Fifth generation—ALBERT SCHELL and MRS.
SCHELL.

Children.

FIVE CHILDREN SCHELL.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria
Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Abraham Schell and Esther Hugill.

Fifth generation—DANIEL SCHELL and SARAH ANN
CURRY.

Their Children.

ARTHUR LLOYD SCHELL, born at Burnside, Lapeer
county, Mich., 28th February, 1878.

EDITH SCHELL, } Twins, born at Almont, Mich., 3d
ETHEL SCHELL, } August, 1880.

JENNIE GRACE SCHELL, born at Almont, Mich., 28th
December, 1882.

ERNEST SCHELL, born at Almont, Mich., 13th January,
1886.

JOHN SCHELL, born at Rich, Mich., 25th November,
1893.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Daniel Schell and Eliza Mercer.

Fifth generation—FRANCIS H. SCHELL and MINNIE HOFFMAN.

Their Children.

GEORGE H. SCHELL, born 20th May, died 14th December, 1878.

HOWARD F. SCHELL, born 4th October, 1879.

MABEL H. SCHELL, born 30th January, 1882.

CHARLES H. SCHELL, born 14th January, 1884, died 19th November, 1886.

ROBERT SCHELL, born 5th August, 1890.

CLARENCE R. SCHELL, born 19th March, 1893.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Henry Schell and Hannah Hugill.

Fifth generation—EDGAR SCHELL and MARY ELLEN McCLINTOCK.

Their Children.

FLORENCE SCHELL, born in Lapeer county, Mich.,
19th October, 1888.

RAY SCHELL, born in Lapeer county, Mich., 15th Janu-
ary, 1893.

GRACE SCHELL, born in Lapeer county, Mich., 21st
June, 1894.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John (Hannes) Schell and Barbara
Schell.

Third generation—John Schell and Anna Casler.

Fourth generation—John Schell and Nancy Hilts.

Fifth generation—ISAAC SCHELL and MRS. SCHELL.

Their Children.

DAVID H. SCHELL, born in the state of New York, now
residing at Stone Mills, N. Y., who has given the
Compiler valuable information concerning the Schells
of New York state. It is to be regretted that Mr.
David H. Schell furnished nothing about himself and
his family.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John (Hannes) Schell and Barbara Schell.

Third generation—John Schell and Anna Casler.

Fourth generation—Adam Schell and Delia Fultz.

Fifth generation—JEREMIAH SCHELL and JANE ELISABETH SHELDON.

Their Children.

ESTELLA SCHELL, born at Clayton, N. Y., in 1862, died there, in 1863.

LUKE ELLSWORTH SCHELL, born at Clayton, N. Y., 22d September, 1864, moved to Detroit, Mich., where he is a practicing physician.

JOHN SCHELL, born at Clayton, N. Y., 15th August, 1866, died there, in 1871.

BRAYTON ELAM SCHELL, born at Clayton, N. Y., 2d April, 1871, died there, 21st January, 1889.



ARMSTRONG.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Susanne Schell and Zenas Ross.

Fifth generation—CHARLOTTE ROSS and JAMES ARMSTRONG.

Their Children.

SUSANNE ARMSTRONG, born at Lexington, Mich.

LAURA ARMSTRONG, born at Lexington, Mich.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG, born at Lexington, Mich.

HATTIE ARMSTRONG, born at Lexington, Mich.

RUFUS ARMSTRONG, born at Lexington, Mich.

ALTON ARMSTRONG, born at Lexington, Mich.

MARGARET ARMSTRONG, born at Lexington, Mich.

SILAS ARMSTRONG, born at Lexington, Mich.

CECIL ARMSTRONG, born at Lexington, Mich.

MARY ARMSTRONG, born at Lexington, Mich., died there, in early youth.

BAKER.

Fourth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden. .

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—ELISABETH SCHELL and ABRAHAM BAKER.

Their Child.

EVE BAKER, born at Markham, Ont., in June, 1812. .

BORLAND.

Third Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—FANNY SCHELL and JAMES BORLAND.

Their Children.

JOHN HENRY BORLAND, born at Streetsville, Ont., 25th November, 1830, married at Ingersoll, Ont., 5th January, 1859, Effie McKiggan.

DIANA SCHELL BORLAND, married D. Moore.

MARY JANE BORLAND, married Isaac Ferguson.

EDWARD BORLAND, married at Dereham, Ont., Jane York.

CASLER.

Fourth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—SUSANNE SCHELL and JOHN CASLER.

Their Children.

RICHARD CASLER, born in Canada.

MARY A. CASLER, born in Canada, married Mr. Mustard.

SOLOMON CASLER, born in Canada.

CHAFFEY.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Daniel Schell and Eliza Mercer.

Fifth generation—HENRIETTA SCHELL and WILLIAM B. CHAFFEY.

Their Children.

ARTHUR CHAFFEY, born 5th March, 1878.

KARL CHAFFEY, born 23d December, 1881.

EVELYN CHAFFEY, born 29th December, 1883.

HELEN CHAFFEY, born 21st September, 1885, died 22d, September, 1886.

WILLIAM HERBERT CHAFFEY, born 23d September, 1887.

MAURICE CHAFFEY, born 18th September, 1889, died 21st January, 1890.

CHAFFEY.

Sixth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Daniel Schell and Eliza Mercer.

Fifth generation—Samuel Schell and Emily Lamport.

Sixth generation—HATTIE S. SCHELL and WILLIAM B. CHAFFEY.

Their Children.

LILLIAN S. CHAFFEY, born 10th March, died 13th August, 1892.

GEORGE FREDERICK CHAFFEY, born 2d July, 1894.

CLINE.

Fourth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Mark Schell and Delila Casler.

Fourth generation—DELILA SCHELL and JOHN CLINE.

Their Children.

JACOB CLINE, born at Markham, Ont., 30th April, 1815, married there, 15th September, 1845, Jane Finney born in Scotland, who came with her parents to Canada at the age of three years.

Jacob Cline came with his parents and family to Worth, Sanilac county, Mich., in 1861.

CLINE.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Mark Schell and Delila Casler.

Fourth generation—Delila Schell and John Cline (Klein).

Fifth generation—JACOB CLINE and JANE FINNEY.

Their Children.

JOHN CLINE,
WILLIAM M. CLINE,
TENA (CHRISTINA) CLINE,
LILLIE CLINE,
SEWALL CLINE,
INFANT CLINE died.

CRAWFORD.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Daniel Schell and Eliza Mercer.

Fifth generation—**MARTHA ANN SCHELL and LAMBERT F. CRAWFORD.**

Their Children.

VERNON CRAWFORD, born 20th June, 1871, died 8th September, 1875.

CLARA LOUISA CRAWFORD, born 28th June, 1873.

ELIZA CRAWFORD, born 1st September, died 24th October, 1875.

DEMOND.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Abraham Schell and Esther Hugill.

Fifth generation—HANNAH SCHELL and WILLIAM DEMOND.

Their Child.

FREDERICK DEMOND, born in New Jersey, 26th March, 1863.

GALBRAITH.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Abraham Schell and Esther Hugill.

Fifth generation—ELIZA SCHELL and FRANCIS J. GALBRAITH.

Their Children.

ANNA GALBRAITH, born at East Oxford, Ont., 17th November, 1856.

ALBERT C. GALBRAITH, born in East Oxford, Ont., 22d January, 1858.

WILLIAM F. GALBRAITH, born in East Oxford, Ont., 25th February, 1861.

ELEANOR GALBRAITH, born at East Oxford, Ont., 26th May, 1863, married at North Branch, Mich., 17th June, 1885, Frank W. Draper.

JARVIS.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Daniel Schell and Eliza Mercer.

Fifth generation—MARY AMELIA SCHELL and JOSEPH JARVIS.

Their Children.

JOSEPH STANLEY JARVIS, born 23d January, 1872,
died 6th April, 1873.

BERTHA LOUISA JARVIS, born 30th January, 1874,
died 11th November, 1893.

KARL ALLEN JARVIS, born 7th March, 1875, died.

CLARENCE CRAWFORD JARVIS, born 16th February, 1876.

EDITH LISLE JARVIS, born 24th July, 1877.

FRANCIS JOSEPH JARVIS, born 16th March, 1882.

CHARLES HOWARD JARVIS, born 27th March, 1885.

BEATRICE AMELIA JARVIS, born 1st August, 1888.

HELEN MERCER JARVIS, born 16th April, died 26th
October, 1890.

KAISER.

Third Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—MARY CATHERINE SCHELL and ADAM KAISER.

Their Children.

CHARLES KAISER,

ADAM KAISER,

A DAUGHTER KAISER, married Benjamin Cole.

MARTZ.

Third Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—ELISABETH SCHELL and PETER MARTZ.

Their Children.

DAVID MARTZ,
WALTER MARTZ,
PETER MARTZ,
CHARLES MARTZ,
STEPHEN MARTZ.

NIMS.

Sixth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Henry Schell and Elisabeth Loonen.

Fifth generation—Robert A. Schell and Catherine FitzGerald.

Sixth generation—TERESA REBECCA SCHELL and E. LOOMIS NIMS.

Their Children.

FRANCES HELENA NIMS, born at Port Huron, Mich.,
15th September, 1873.

BESSIE NIMS, born at Port Huron, Mich., 22d April,
1876.

ANNA TERESA NIMS, born at Lexington, Mich., 1st
August, 1878.

LOUISA CLARA NIMS, born at Lexington, Mich., 25th
February, 1881.

NIMS.

Sixth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Henry Schell and Elisabeth Loonen.

Fifth generation—Robert A. Schell and Catherine FitzGerald.

Sixth generation—CATHERINE HELENA SCHELL
and WILLIAM R. NIMS.

Their Children.

WILLIAM REUBEN NIMS, born at Lexington, Mich.,
15th December, 1874.

MARY AUGUSTA NIMS, born at Lexington, Mich., 24th
May, 1880.

ROBERT JEROME NIMS, born at Lexington, Mich.,
22d September, 1883.

OLDHAM.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Daniel Schell and Eliza Mercer.

Fifth generation—ELIZA SCHELL and FREDERICK H. OLDHAM.

Their Child.

EDWARD HUGH OLDHAM, born in New Zealand,
1st November, 1893.

OVERHOLT.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Abraham Schell and Esther Hugill.

Fifth generation—MARY ANN SCHELL and JAMES OVERHOLT.

Their Children.

MARTHA ANN OVERHOLT, born in Brantford, Ont.,
11th October, 1859, married there, 22d December, 1885,
William Forrest.

EDWARD LEVI OVERHOLT, born in Brantford, Ont.,
10th October, 1861.

JOHN EMERSON OVERHOLT, born in Brantford,
Ont., 14th September, 1863, married at Inneskip, Ont.,
24th August, 1887, Harriet Eliza Murdock.

NETTIE OVERHOLT, born in Brantford, Ont., 14th
July, 1866, married there, 19th November, 1890,
Samuel Robert Perry.

SARAH MARIA OVERHOLT, born at Brantford, Ont.,
23d July, 1870, married there, 13th November, 1889,
Edward James W. Perry.

PHILIPS.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Susanne Schell and Zenas Ross.

Fifth generation—MARGARET ROSS and GEORGE PHILIPS.

Their Children.

ALPHARETTA PHILIPS, born 6th February, 1875.

PHLETA MAY PHILIPS, born 5th January, 1891.

PLANK.

Third Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—EVA SCHELL and MR. PLANK.

Their Child.

JOHN PLANK, married N. N.

PLANK.

Fourth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Eva Schell and Mr. Plank.

Fourth generation—JOHN PLANK and MRS. PLANK.

Their Children.

BARTHOLOMEW PLANK.

A SON PLANK.

ROSS.

Fourth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—SUSANNE SCHELL and ZENAS ROSS.

Their Children.

ROXY ROSS, born 8th July, 1840, married Joseph Utley.
She died 9th March, 1873.

JOHN ROSS, born 24th December, 1841, died 8th April, 1852.

HENRY W. ROSS, born 22d January, 1843, married 26th September, 1866, Annette Philips born at North Hermon, Maine, 11th July, 1842.

He resided in the Southern part of Lexington, Mich., during the longer part of his life.

CHARLOTTE ROSS, born 10th May, 1844, married James Armstrong.

MARGARET ROSS, born 17th August, 1847, married George Philips.

ROSS.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Susanne Schell and Zenas Ross.

Fifth generation—HENRY W. ROSS and ANNETTE PHILIPS.

Their Children.

ZENAS ROSS, born at Rock Falls, Mich., 26th June, 1868.

NETTIE ROSS, born at Lexington, Mich., 19th April, 1872.

FLORENCE ROSS, born at Lexington, Mich., 28th June, 1876.

ROWEL.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Abraham Schell and Esther Hugill.

Fifth generation—LOVINA SCHELL and DANIEL ROWEL.

Their Children.

CALVERT ROWEL, born at North Branch, Lapeer county, Michigan, 16th February, 1867, died 12th June, 1877.

ESTHER ALICE ROWEL, born at Dayton, Mich., 10th May, 1870, died 15th November, 1876.

SARAH ELEANOR ROWEL, born at North Branch, Lapeer county, Mich., 11th August, 1872, married at Caro, Mich., 18th July, 1894, Silvester Miller.

UTLEY.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Susanne Schell and Zenas Ross.

Fifth generation—ROXY ROSS and JOSEPH UTLEY.

Their Children.

LOTTIE UTLEY, born in December, 1866, married Mr. Lindow.

JOHN UTLEY, born in March, 1868.

R. Z. UTLEY, born 20th April, 1871.

MARGARET UTLEY, born 1st March, 1873, married Mr. Yake.

WADDINGHAM.

Fifth Generation.

First generation—N. N. Schell, of Baden Baden.

Second generation—John Christian Schell and Maria Schell.

Third generation—Henry Schell and Mary Moyer.

Fourth generation—Daniel Schell and Eliza Mercer.

Fifth generation—EMILY SCHELL and WILLIAM J. WADDINGHAM.

Their Children.

ETHEL AUGUSTA WADDINGHAM, born 12th June, 1880.

FLORENCE ISABEL WADDINGHAM, born 18th April, 1882.

HAROLD WADDINGHAM, born 1st March, 1884, died 15th November, 1886.

ELSIE KELLS WADDINGHAM, born 19th July, 1885.

GERTRUDE SCHELL WADDINGHAM, born 5th December, 1886.

ALICE MARGARET WADDINGHAM, born 6th May, 1888.

WILLIAM MERCER WADDINGHAM, born 29th September, 1889.

EMMA WADDINGHAM, born 17th January, 1891.

ARTHUR WADDINGHAM, born 29th August, died 1st December, 1892.

APPENDIX A.

Extract from "Life of Joseph Brant-Thayendanegea," by William L. Stone. Vol. 2, Chap. 5, page 164:

"Another affair, as an individual exploit, was as remarkable for its coolness and bravery, as for the singular incident occurring in the course of the battle, or rather siege, by which the leader of the enemy was made to supply ammunition to be used against his own troops. There was, and is to this day, a wealthy German settlement about four miles north of the village of Herkimer, called "Schell's Bush." Among those of the settlers who had built block-houses of their own, was John Christian Schell. His stockade was large and substantial, and well calculated for defence. The first story had no windows, but small loopholes, through which the inmates could fire upon any persons venturing to assail them. The second story projected two or three feet over the first, so constructed that the garrison could either fire upon those who approached too near, or cast down missiles upon their heads. Schell had a family of six sons, the youngest two of whom were twins and but eight years old. In the afternoon of the 6th of August, Donald McDonald, one of the Scotch refugees who fled from Johnstown, made an attack upon Schell's Bush at the head of a band of sixty-six Indians and Tories among the latter of whom were two celebrated traitors, named Empie and Kasselman. Most of the inhabitants of Schell's Bush, however, had taken refuge in fort Dayton, four miles distant; but John Christian Schell, being a sturdy believer in the doctrine that every man's house is his castle, refused to quit his own domicile. He and his sons were at work in the field when McDonald and his

party made their appearance; and the children were unfortunately separated so widely from their father, as to fall in the hands of the enemy. Schell and his other boys succeeded in reaching their castle, and barricading the ponderous door. And then commenced the battle. The besieged were well armed, and all behaved with admirable bravery; but none more bravely than Schell's wife, who loaded the pieces as her husband and sons discharged them. The battle commenced at two o'clock, and continued until dark. Several attempts were made by McDonald to set fire to the castle, but without success; and his forces were repeatedly driven back by the galling fire they received. McDonald at length procured a crowbar and attempted to force the door; but while thus engaged received a shot in the leg from Schell's blunderbuss, which put him "hors de combat." None of his men being sufficiently near at the moment to rescue him, Schell, quick as lightning, opened the door, and drew him within the walls a prisoner. The misfortune of Schell and his garrison was, that their ammunition began to run low; but McDonald was very amply provided, and to save his own life, he surrendered his cartridges to the garrison to fire upon his comrades. Several of the enemy having been killed and others wounded, they now drew off for a respite. Schell and his troops, moreover, needed a little breathing time; and feeling assured that, so long as he had the commanding officer of the besiegers in his possession, the enemy would hardly attempt to burn the citadel, he ceased firing. He then went upstairs, and sang the hymn which was a favorite of Luther during the perils and afflictions of the Great Reformer in the controversies with the Pope.¹ While thus engaged the enemy likewise ceased firing. But they soon afterwards rallied again to the fight, and made a desperate effort to carry the fortress by assault. Rushing up to the walls, five of

them thrust the muzzles of their guns through the loopholes, but had no sooner done so, than Mrs. Schell, seizing an axe, by quick and well directed blows ruined every musket thus thrust through the walls, by bending the barrels. A few more well directed shots by Schell and his sons once more drove the assailants back. Schell thereupon ran up to the second story, just in the twilight, and calling out to his wife with a loud voice, informed her that Capt. Small was approaching from fort Dayton with succor. In yet louder notes he exclaimed: "Captain Small, march your company round upon this side of the house. Captain Getman, you had better wheel your men off to the left, and come upon that side." There were, of course, no troops approaching; but the directions of Schell were given with such precision, and such apparent earnestness and sincerity, that the stratagem succeeded, and the enemy immediately fled to the woods, taking away the twin lads as prisoners.² Setting the best provisions they had before their reluctant guest, Schell and his family lost no time in repairing to fort Dayton, which they reached in safety, leaving McDonald in the quiet possession of the castle he had been striving to capture in vain. Some two or three of McDonald's Indians lingered about the premises to ascertain the fate of their leader; and finding that Schell and his family had evacuated the post, ventured in to visit him. Not being able to remove him, however, on taking themselves off, they charged their wounded leader to inform Schell, that if he would be kind to him (McDonald), they would take good care of his (Schell's) captive boys. McDonald was

(1) A literal translation of this hymn has been furnished the author by Professor Bokum of Harvard University, which will be found in Appendix.

(2) One of Schell's neighbors lay in ambush during the battle and heard Schell's directions to Small and Getman.

the next day removed to the fort by Captain Small, where his leg was amputated; but the blood could not be stanchd, and he died in a few hours.³ The lads were carried into Canada. The loss of the enemy on the ground was eleven killed and six wounded. The boys, who were rescued after the war, reported that they took twelve of their wounded away with them, nine of whom died before they arrived in Canada.⁴

At a subsequent day, Schell, being at work in the field with his two sons at no great distance from the fort, was fired upon by a party of Indians concealed in the standing wheat, and severely wounded. He called to his sons not to allow the Indians to scalp him; and neither of the brave boys would retreat until a guard came from the fort to their relief. But in the discharge of this filial duty, one of them was killed and the other wounded. John Christian Schell himself died of his wound, in the fort. His deeds were commemorated in one of the most rude and prosaic of ballads. But his memory is yet green in the remembrance of the German population of Herkimer.”⁵

(3) McDonald wore a silver mounted tomahawk, which was taken from him by Schell. It was marked by thirty scalpnotches, showing that few Indians could have been more industrious than himself in gathering that description of military trophies.

(4) Among the slain was a white man, who had two thumbs on one hand. One of Schell's sons is yet living in Canada, being a member of the Dunkard's Society, in the neighborhood of Toronto. (Reference is made here to Frederick Schell.—C. D.)

(5) This account of John Christian Schell's exploit has been drawn chiefly from the MS. statement of the venerable Col. William Feeter, yet living in that town (February, 1838), and from the ballad mentioned in the text, which contains a pathetic and particular recitation of the facts.

APPENDIX B.

A Ballad originally written in German, translated into English by Professor Bokum of Harvard University.

Copied from "Border Warfare of New York," by Hon. William W. Campbell.

A story, a story,
Unto you I will tell,
Concerning a brave hero,
One Christian Schell,
Who was attacked by the Savages,
And tories, as is said,
But for this attack
Most dearly they paid.

The sixth of August
He went to his field,
Determined if the enemy
Came, never to yield.

Two sons he had along with him
Resolved were the same;
About the middle of the afternoon,
These invaders, they came.

He fled unto his blockhouse,
For to save his life
Where he had left his arms
In the care of his wife.

The enemy took prisoners,
Two sons that were twins,
About eight years of age;
Soon the battle it begins.

They advanced upon him
And began to fire,
But Christian with his blunderbus
Soon made them retire.
He wounded Donald McDonald,
And drew him in the door,
Who gave an account
There were strength sixty-four;
They fought from two in the afternoon
Until the closing of the light;
Schell's son was slightly wounded
Before that it was night.
The old woman she has spoiled,
Five guns, as I have since been told,
With nothing but a chopping ax,
Which shows that she was bold.
Six there were wounded,
And eleven there was killed,
Of this said party,
Before they quit the field.
The Indians were forty-eight,
And tories full sixteent,
By old Schell and his two sons,
Oh the like was never seen.
Not like to get assistance,
Nor anybody's help,
They thought for to affright him
By setting up their Yelp.
But God was his assistant,
His buckler and his shield,
He dispersed this cruel enemy,
And made them quit the field.

Come all you Tryon county men,
And never be dismayed,
But trust in the Lord,
And he will be your aid.

Trust in the Lord with all your might,
And call upon his name,
And he will help you as he did Schell
To his immortal fame.



APPENDIX C.

I.

A firm fortress is our God, a good defence and weapon:
He helps us free from all our troubles which have now
befallen us.

The old evil enemy, he is now seriously going to work;
Great power and much cunning are his cruel equipments,
There is none like him on the earth.

II.

With our own strength nothing can be done, we are very
soon lost:

For us the right man is fighting, whom God himself has
chosen.

Do you ask, who he is? His name is Jesus Christ,
The Lord Jehovah, and there is no other God;
He must hold the field.

III.

And if the world were full of devils, ready to devour us,
We are by no means much afraid, for finally we must
overcome

The prince of this world, however badly he may behave,
He cannot injure us, and the reason is, because he is
judged;

A little word can lay him low.

IV.

That word they shall suffer to remain, and not to be thanked
for either:

He is with us in the field, with his Spirit and his gifts.

If they take from us body, property, honor, child and
wife,

Let them all be taken away, they have yet no gain from it,

The kingdom of heaven must remain with us.

(The above is from a hymn book A. D. 1741. In one
printed in 1826, and now (1838) in use in Pennsylvania, the
following is added:)

Praise, honor and glory to the Highest God, the Father of
all Mercy.

Who has given us out of love His Son, for the sake of our
defects,

Together with the Holy Spirit. He calls us to the
Kingdom:

He takes away from us our sins, and shows the way to
heaven;

May He joyfully aid us. Amen.

APPENDIX D.

A copy of the marriage certificate of Jacob Schell:

Whereas, Jacob Schell of Markham and Elisabeth Eyer of the same place, were desirous of intermarrying with each other, and there being no parson or Minister of the Church of England, being within eighteen miles of them or either of them, they have applied to me for that purpose; now these are to certify that in pursuance of the powers granted by an act of the Legislature of this Province passed in the thirty-third year of his majesty's Reign, I, James Mills, one of his majesty's Justices of the peace have caused the previous notice by the Statute required to be given, have this day married the said Jacob Schell and Elisabeth Eyer together and they are become legally contracted to each other in marriage.

Markham, March 26th, 1822.

JAMES MILLS, J. P.

his

JACOB X SCHELL,

mark

his

NANCY X SCHELL,

mark

JOHN EYER,

WILLIAM HUNT,

her

ELIZA X HENRY,

mark

her

SUSANNAH X HENRY.

mark

APPENDIX E.

The following obituary notice was printed in the "Sanilac Jeffersonian," Nov. 24th, 1893:

DEATH OF PETER JANETTE.

BY REV. C. DENISSEN.

Sanilac county has lost another of its early settlers. At one o'clock last Friday morning, November 17th, Peter Janette of the village of Lexington expired suddenly. Though his health has been in a precarious condition this last year on account of heart trouble, the news of his death caused surprise to the community.

His funeral took place last Monday, November 20, from St. Denis church at Lexington and his remains were laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery, north of the village.

Mr. Janette leaves Mary Elizabeth Janette, his devoted wife, to mourn his loss.

Peter Janette descended from an old French family of Montreal, whose family name was "Le Tourneux." Through his grandfather, John Le Tourneux his name was changed to Janette. John in French, "Jean," the diminutive "Johnnie" in French, "Jeannet" became by bad spelling "Janette," and the descendants of John Le Tourneux have been known ever since as Janette.

John Le Tourneux (Janette) our Peter's grandfather, had settled on the Canadian border of the Detroit river near Sandwich. His son Pierre (Peter) Janette secured a farm further inland, at what is now called Janette's Creek, back of Windsor, near Chatham, Ont.

Pierre Janette married Cornelia Tiffany. Our Peter Janette was born at his father's farm at Janette's Creek on

the 16th of August, 1829. His boyhood was spent in Delaware, Ont. His father died, and Peter being the oldest son, it became incumbent on him in his youth to manage the business of the family.

True to his French ancestry, loving adventure, young Peter at the age of about 20 years, became infected with the "gold fever" and went to California in 1849. He traveled by the Atlantic ocean to the Gulf of Mexico, over land to Panama, by the Pacific ocean to San Francisco.

On the Pacific coast he engaged in mining, and afterwards in various business according as he saw profitable investments. His success in business made him drift southward. Not liking the Southern states and wanting to invest his profits, he met his fate in Lexington, Mich., where he settled about the year 1856.

Peter Janette became acquainted with Robert A. Schell who also had been hunting for gold in California. Peter's mind being set so much upon finding precious things, fell in love with Mr. Schell's daughter, Mary Elisabeth, and married her. In the numerous contracts that Peter Janette has made during his busy life, he never made a better one.

His first business in Lexington was buying shingles and staves, a business which was carried on extensively at that time on the shore of Lake Huron.

At the beginning of President Buchanan's administration, he was appointed mail contractor between Port Huron and Port Austin. He remained at that business for several years. He also, at the same time, secured the contract to carry the mail between Flint and Saginaw; this was before a railroad was built there. In connection with this contract he opened a line of numerous stage coaches between those cities. Up to the year 1875 the shore of Lake Huron, between Port Huron and Port Austin, saw daily Peter Janette's stage coaches, with many a reckless driver, accom-

modating the public with mail, express and passengers. Previous to this, in the early 60's, Mr. Janette was in partnership with Jeremiah Jenks, who died lately at Sand Beach, Mich. They carried on a business of livery and stageing at the old Cadillac of Lexington.

At the same time Mr. Janette cultivated two good-sized farms and made stageing and farming lend each other a helping hand to make fair profits. Of late years he has been engaged extensively in the grain business. The farmers from Port Huron northwards as far as Huron county, will remember him well on account of his great ambition to compete with other grain dealers. Occasionally Peter would be out of his ordinary business, and have a drove of cattle or a train load of hay or some other merchandise and make a trip to Buffalo, Chicago or New York. These trips, it seems, were not exclusively for profit, Peter knew how to draw pleasure from his business. He was a man who liked to see the world, its inhabitants and curiosities.

Some years ago Peter Janette was appointed administrator of a large estate, left by his two aunts, the Mesdames Janette, in Windsor, Ont. Much of his time was taken up in improving and administering the estate. Being one of the heirs, he became a large real estate owner in Windsor. He platted the old farm in city lots, and Janette street will perpetuate the family name.

On December 5th, 1892, Sunday, he was taken sick in St. Charles' church, Detroit, with heart trouble. The residence of Rev. C. Denissen, his old friend, was near at hand, and he was confined to bed there about two weeks before he could be removed to his home in Lexington. Since then his friends have been in constant anxiety about his life. Good nursing and extreme care made him live until November 17, 1893.

In religion Peter Janette, like his forefathers, belonged to the Catholic church.

In politics he was a democrat, always willing though to split his ticket for the best man.

The business he was engaged in, being profitable to himself, was at the same time advantageous to his vicinity.

Peter Janette was a man who longed for society and social talks; he was lonesome without his fellow-beings. He had the French characteristic of being frank and at the same time polite and kind hearted. He was true to his friends and at their service.

At home he provided generously and abundantly; and for hospitality the Janette home of Lexington is famous. As husband he adored his estimable wife, fully convinced that she is one of the truest and most brilliant jewels of womanhood.

